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CALLIANDRA BIFLORA, A NEW SPECIES OF LEGUMINOSAE (MIMOSOI-DEAE) FROM SOUTHERN TEXAS.—Calliandra biflora B. C. Tharp, sp. nov. Caules 4-6 dm. alti subherbacei e rhizomatibus gracilibus lignosis 4-6 mm. crassis. Foliorum rachides 1-4 cm. longi; pinnae 2-6; pinnulae ca. 16 oblongo-lanceolatae sessiles basin versus obliquae brevi-acuminatae 5-9 mm. longae, 1-1.8 mm. latae; stipulae subulatae. Pedunculi solitarii in axillis foliorum mediorum reductorum, 8–10 mm. longi, biflori. Calyx ca. 2 mm. longa lobis triangularibus 0.5 mm. longis; petalae oblanceolatae, ca. 5 mm. longae, in staminum tuba basin versus fixae. Stamina 20, staminum tuba 2 mm. longa, filamenta libera 18-20 mm. longa. Legumina plerumque solitaria, 8 cm. longa vel minus, 8-10 mm. lata, plana, cum margine crasso, basin versus longe acuminata, apicem versus breviter acuminata. Semina compressa cum ala angusta marginali. Stems from slender woody rhizomes 4–6 mm. thick, essentially herbaceous, sparingly branched, 4-6 dm. tall; leaf rachises 1-4 cm. long; pinnae 2-6; pinnules about 8 pairs, asymmetric, oblong-lanceolate, sessile, oblique at base, short acuminate, 5–9 mm. long, 1–1.8 mm. wide; stipules subulate; peduncles single in axils of reduced leaves about midstem, 8-10 mm. long, each 2-flowered; calyx about 2 mm. long, lobes triangular, 0.5 mm. long; petals oblanceolate, about 5 mm. long, attached to the stamen tube at base; stamens 20, stamen tube 2 mm. long, free portion of filaments 18–20 mm. long; legumes usually 1 to a peduncle, 8 cm. long or less, 8-10 mm. wide, flat, thick margined, at base long-acuminate, at apex short-acuminate; seeds flattened with very narrow marginal wing. TYPE. TEXAS. DeWitt Co.: In sand along fence-rows, southwestern part of county, July 5, 1942, Marguerite Riedel and B. C. Tharp 44419 (University of Texas Herbarium, isotypes to be distributed). Additional specimens seen: DeWitt Co.: Western part of county, July 2, 1942, M. Riedel s.n. (TU); Goliad Co.: Blackish soil, northeastern Goliad Co., adjoining Ander Cemetery, May 12, 1946, C. C. Albers s.n. (TU).

The species falls into the section *Pubiflorae* as outlined by Britton and Rose (1928) in the North American Flora. It is clearly distinct from the other species of the section, especially by its 2-flowered peduncles, large thickened legumes, and slender rhizomes.

The author is indebted to Professor Lloyd H. Shinners for the Latin diagnosis.—B. C. THARP, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

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